

General Assembly

Raised Bill No. 5428

February Session, 2002

LCO No. 1549

Referred to Committee on Energy and Technology

Introduced by: (ET)

AN ACT CONCERNING ELECTRIC RESTRUCTURING.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Subdivisions (26) and (27) of subsection (a) of section 16-1
- of the general statutes, as amended by section 7 of public act 01-204,
- 3 are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
- 4 July 1, 2002):
- 5 (26) "Class I renewable energy source" means (A) energy derived
- 6 from solar power, wind power, a fuel cell, methane gas from landfills,
- 7 [or] ocean thermal power, wave or tidal power, low emission
- 8 <u>advanced renewable energy conversion technologies</u>, a biomass
- 9 facility, including, but not limited to, a biomass gasification plant that
- 10 utilizes land clearing debris, tree stumps or other biomass that
- 11 regenerates or the use of which will not result in a depletion of
- 12 resources, provided such facility begins operating on or after July 1,
- 13 1998, and such biomass is cultivated and harvested in a sustainable
- 14 manner, or (B) low emission distributed generation;
- 15 (27) "Class II renewable energy source" means energy derived from
- 16 a trash-to-energy facility, or a biomass facility that does not meet the

- 17 criteria for a class I renewable energy source or a hydropower facility,
- 18 provided such facility has a license issued by the Federal Energy
- 19 Regulatory Commission, has been exempted from such licensure, is
- 20 the subject of a license application or notice of intent to seek a license
- 21 from said commission, has been found by the Commissioner of
- 22 Environmental Protection to be operating in compliance with the
- 23 federal Clean Water Act, or has been found by the [Canadian
- 24 environmental assessment agency] appropriate Canadian or provincial
- 25 <u>regime</u> to be operating in compliance with said agency's resource
- 26 objectives.
- Sec. 2. Subsection (a) of section 16-1 of the general statutes, as
- amended by section 1 of public act 01-49 and section 7 of public act 01-
- 29 204, is amended by adding subdivision (40) as follows (Effective July 1,
- 30 2002):
- 31 (NEW) (40) "Distributed generation" means the generation of
- 32 electricity on the premises of an end user within the transmission and
- 33 distribution system including fuel cells, microturbines, photovoltaic
- 34 systems or small wind turbines.
- Sec. 3. Section 16-243h of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 36 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2002*):
- On and after January 1, 2000, each electric supplier, as defined in
- 38 section 16-1, as amended by this act, and any electric distribution
- 39 company providing, pursuant to section 16-244c, as amended by this
- 40 <u>act, standard offer, default or back-up services,</u> shall give a credit for
- 41 any electricity generated by a residential customer from a Class I
- 42 renewable energy source or a hydropower facility as described in
- subdivision (27) of subsection (a) of section 16-1, as amended by this
- 44 <u>act</u>. The electric distribution company providing electric distribution
- 45 services to such a customer shall make such interconnections necessary
- 46 to accomplish such purpose. An electric distribution company, at the
- 47 request of any residential customer served by such company and if
- 48 necessary to implement the provisions of this section, shall provide for

the installation of metering equipment that (1) measures electricity consumed by such customer from the facilities of the electric distribution company, (2) deducts from the measurement the amount of electricity produced by the customer and not consumed by the customer, and (3) registers, for each billing period, the net amount of electricity either [(i)] (A) consumed and produced by the customer, or [(ii)] (B) the net amount of electricity produced by the customer. A residential customer who generates electricity from a generating unit with a name plate capacity of more than ten kilowatts of electricity pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be assessed for the competitive transition assessment, pursuant to section 16-245g and the systems benefits charge, pursuant to section 16-245l based on the amount of electricity consumed by the customer from the facilities of the electric distribution company without netting any electricity produced by the customer. For purposes of this section, "residential customer" means a customer of a single-family dwelling or multifamily dwelling consisting of two to four units.

- Sec. 4. Section 16-244c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2002*):
 - (a) (1) On and after January 1, 2000, each electric distribution company, as defined in section 16-1, as amended by this act, shall make available to all customers in its service area, the provision of electric generation and distribution services through a standard offer. Under the standard offer, a customer shall receive electric services at a rate established by the Department of Public Utility Control pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection. Each electric distribution company shall provide electric generation services in accordance with such option to any customer who affirmatively chooses to receive electric generation services pursuant to the standard offer or does not or is unable to arrange for or maintain electric generation services with an electric supplier, as defined in said section 16-1. The standard offer shall automatically terminate on January 1, 2004, unless extended by the General Assembly pursuant to section 74 of public act 98-28*.

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While providing electric generation services under the standard offer, an electric distribution company may provide electric generation services through any of its generation entities or affiliates, provided such entities or affiliates are licensed pursuant to section 16-245, as amended by this act.

(2) Not later than October 1, 1999, the Department of Public Utility Control shall establish the standard offer for each electric distribution company, effective January 1, 2000, which shall allocate the costs of such company among electric transmission and distribution services, electric generation services, the competitive transition assessment and the systems benefits charge. The department shall hold a hearing that shall be conducted as a contested case in accordance with chapter 54 to establish the standard offer. The standard offer shall provide that the total rate charged under the standard offer, including electric transmission and distribution services, the conservation and load management program charge described in section 16-245m, as amended by this act, the renewable energy investment charge described in section 16-245n, as amended by this act, electric generation services, the competitive transition assessment and the systems benefits charge shall be at least ten per cent less than the base rates, as defined in section 16-244a, in effect on December 31, 1996. The standard offer shall be adjusted to the extent of any increase or decrease in state taxes attributable to sections 12-264 and 12-265 and any other increase or decrease in state or federal taxes resulting from a change in state or federal law and shall continue to be adjusted during such period pursuant to section 16-19b. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 16-19b, the provisions of said section 16-19b shall apply to electric distribution companies. The standard offer may be adjusted, by an increase or decrease, to the extent approved by the department, in the event that (A) the revenue requirements of the company are affected as the result of changes in legislative enactments other than public act 98-28**, administrative requirements or accounting standards occurring after July 1, 1998, provided such accounting standards are adopted by entities independent of the

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- 116 company that have authority to issue such standards, or (B) an electric 117 distribution company incurs extraordinary and unanticipated expenses 118 required for the provision of safe and reliable electric service to the 119 extent necessary to provide such service. Savings attributable to a 120 reduction in taxes shall not be shifted between customer classes.
 - (3) The price reduction provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection shall not apply to customers who, on or after July 1, 1998, are purchasing electric services from an electric company or electric distribution company, as the case may be, under a special contract or flexible rate tariff, and the company's filed standard offer tariffs shall reflect that such customers shall not receive the standard offer price reduction.
- [(b) On and after January 1, 2004, each electric distribution company shall serve any customer who does not or is unable to arrange for or maintain electric generation services with an electric supplier. The electric distribution company shall procure electric generation services for such customers through a competitive bidding process.]
 - (b) (1) On and after January 1, 2004, each electric distribution company shall procure electric generation services for a residential customer who is eligible for hardship protection pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection (b) of section 16-262c or is a member of a vulnerable population, as determined by the department. Upon a finding that it is in the best interest of such customers, not later than October 1, 2003, and every calendar quarter thereafter, the department shall establish a default service price for such customers which shall be at cost, plus administrative costs incurred by the electric distribution company, subject to the price variation mechanism established pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection. An electric distribution company may procure electric generation services through any of its generation entities or affiliates, provided such entity or affiliate is the lowest qualified bidder and provided further any such entity or affiliate is licensed pursuant to section 16-245, as amended by this act.

(2) On and after January 1, 2004, each electric distribution company shall procure electric generation services for any residential customer who does not arrange for electric generation services with an electric supplier and is not eligible for service pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection. Not later than October 1, 2003, and every calendar quarter thereafter, the Department of Public Utility Control shall establish the default service price for such customers which shall consist of (A) the market cost for generation services, as adjusted by a market index mechanism, subject to the price variation mechanism established pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection, (B) administrative costs, and (C) a procurement fee. Not later than July 1, 2003, the Department of Public Utility Control shall hold a hearing that shall be conducted as a contested case in accordance with chapter 54 to establish such market index mechanism and procurement fee to be charged under such service which shall not be more than eight-tenths of a cent per kilowatt hour. For purposes of this section, a "residential customer" includes commercial customers who do not use a demand meter or who have a maximum demand of three hundred fifty kilowatts or more.

(3) There is established an account to be known as the "competition development account", within the Consumer Counsel and Public Utility Control Fund established pursuant to 16-48a, which shall be a separate, nonlapsing account. There shall be deposited in the account the proceeds from the procurement fee collected pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection. Investment earnings credited to the assets of the account shall become part of the assets of the account. Any balance remaining in the account at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward in the account for the fiscal year next succeeding. Payments from the account shall be made upon authorization by the Department of Public Utility Control for the payment of stranded costs calculated pursuant to section 16-245e and for the funding of the credit program created pursuant to section 5 of this act. The department shall annually hold a hearing that shall be conducted as a contested case pursuant to chapter 54 to determine the amount of allocation, with not

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less than one-half of the proceeds to be allocated to the payment of stranded costs for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004, and not less than two-thirds of the proceeds to be allocated to the payment of stranded costs for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005.

(4) An electric distribution company providing generation services pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection shall mitigate the variation of the price of the service offered to its customers by procuring generation service contracts in the manner prescribed in a plan approved by the Department of Public Utility Control. Not later than April 1, 2003, each electric distribution company shall submit such plan to the department. Such plan shall require that a portfolio of service contracts sufficient to meet the projected load shall be effective for the period commencing on January 1, 2004. In addition, such plan shall require that the portfolio of contracts be procured in an overlapping pattern of fixed periods at such times and in such manner and duration as the department determines to be most likely to produce just, reasonable and reasonably stable rates while reflecting underlying market prices over time. Such contract portfolios shall also be procured in a manner designed to hedge against price and capacity risks. The portfolio of contracts procured under such plan shall be for terms of not less than six months, provided contracts for shorter periods may be procured only under such conditions as the department shall prescribe to ensure reliable service under extraordinary circumstances or as necessary for the prudent management of the contract portfolio.

(5) An electric distribution company shall serve customers that may not receive default service pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection as the supplier of last resort. An electric distribution company shall provide electric generation services to such customers at a rate approved by the Department of Public Utility Control that reflects spot market prices as determined by the regional independent system operator.

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- (6) The Department of Public Utility Control and the Office of Consumer Counsel shall, within available resources, biennially conduct a study on default services provided pursuant to this subsection. Such study shall include, but not be limited to, an analysis of (A) the population of residential customers remaining on default service, (B) the effectiveness of the procurement fee in encouraging residential customers to contract with an electric supplier, (C) the pricing for each type of default service, and (D) such other issues as the department and the Office of Consumer Counsel determine are appropriate. Not later than January 1, 2005, and biennially thereafter, the department shall submit a report on its findings and recommendations to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a.
 - (c) On and after January 1, 2000, and until such time the regional independent system operator implements procedures for the provision of back-up power to the satisfaction of the Department of Public Utility Control, each electric distribution company shall provide electric generation services to any customer who has entered into a service contract with an electric supplier that fails to provide electric generation services for reasons other than the customer's failure to pay for such services. Between January 1, 2000, and December 31, 2003, an electric distribution company may procure electric generation services through a competitive bidding process or through any of its generation entities or affiliates. On and after January 1, 2004, such company shall procure electric generation services through a competitive bidding process. Such company may procure electric generation services through any of its generation entities or affiliates, provided such entity or affiliate is the lowest qualified bidder and provided further any such entity or affiliate is licensed pursuant to section 16-245, as amended by this act.
 - (d) An electric distribution company is not required to be licensed pursuant to section 16-245, as amended by this act, to provide

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- [standard offer electric generation] services in accordance with [subsection (a) of this section or back-up electric generation services prior to January 1, 2004, in accordance with subsection (c) of this section.
- (e) The electric distribution company shall be entitled to recover reasonable costs incurred as a result of providing standard offer electric generation services pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, the default service pursuant to subsection (b) of this section or the back-up electric generation services pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. The provisions of this section and section 16-244a shall satisfy the requirements of section 16-19a until January 1, 2004.
 - (f) The Department of Public Utility Control shall establish, by regulations adopted pursuant to chapter 54, [standards or procedures for an electric distribution company's procuring power and competitive bidding for purposes of subsections (b) and (c) of this section in a commercially reasonable manner and] procedures for when and how a customer is notified that his electric supplier has defaulted and of the need for the customer to choose a new electric supplier within a reasonable period of time.
 - (g) An electric distribution company providing default service in accordance with subsection (b) of this section or back-up electric generation services in accordance with subsection (c) of this section shall comply with the portfolio standards pursuant to section 16-245a, as amended by this act. Any such electric distribution company that fails to comply with the portfolio standards shall be subject to civil penalties by the Department of Public Utility Control in accordance with section 16-41. In addition to or instead of such penalties, the department may order any person who fails to comply with the portfolio standards to make a payment to the department to be allocated to the Renewable Energy Investment Fund and to other uses the department determines to be in the best interest of rate payers,

- 279 including, but not limited to, the Energy Conservation and Load
- 280 Management Fund or the payment of stranded costs. The department
- 281 <u>shall annually set a range of the amount of such payment on a cent per</u>
- 282 kilowatt hour basis following a hearing that is conducted as a
- 283 <u>contested case in accordance with chapter 54.</u>
- Sec. 5. Section 16-244d of the general statutes is amended by adding subsections (f) to (h), inclusive, as follows (*Effective July 1, 2002*):

286 (NEW) (f) The Department of Public Utility Control, in consultation 287 with the Office of Consumer Counsel, shall establish a program for the 288 dissemination of information regarding electric suppliers. Such 289 program shall require electric distribution companies to distribute an 290 informational summary on electric suppliers to any new customer and 291 to existing customers beginning on January 1, 2003, and biannually 292 thereafter. Such informational summary shall be developed by the 293 department and shall include, but not be limited to, the name of each 294 licensed electric supplier, the state where the supplier is based, 295 information on whether the supplier has active offerings for either 296 residential or commercial and industrial consumers, the telephone 297 number and Internet address of the supplier, and an identification of 298 whether the supplier offers electric generation services from renewable 299 energy sources in excess of the portfolio standards pursuant to section 300 16-245a, as amended by this act. The department shall include pricing 301 information in the informational summary to the extent the 302 department determines feasible. The department shall post the 303 informational summary in a conspicuous place on its website and 304 provide electronic links to the website of each supplier. The 305 department shall update the informational summary on its website on 306 at least a quarterly basis.

(NEW) (g) The Department of Public Utility Control shall, no later than October 1, 2002, develop a plan for the restart of the education outreach program on or before October 1, 2003, and submit such plan to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having

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cognizance of matters relating to energy and technology, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a.

- (NEW) (h) Not later than January 1, 2003, the Department of Public Utility Control shall adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to establish a customer credit program for residential customers receiving default service pursuant to section 16-244c, as amended by this act. Such program shall require an electric distribution company to give a credit, as determined by the department, to a residential customer who chooses an electric supplier and maintains service with such supplier for not less than one year. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit an electric supplier from assessing a customer an early termination fee. Such credit program shall terminate on December 31, 2006.
- Sec. 6. Section 16-245 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2002*):
 - (a) No person shall execute any contract relating to the sale of electric generation services to be rendered after January 1, 2000, to end use customers located in the state unless such person has been issued a license by the department in accordance with the provisions of this section. No license shall be valid before July 1, 1999.
 - (b) On and after January 1, 2000, no person, no municipality and no regional water authority shall sell or attempt to sell electric generation services to end use customers located in the state using the transmission or distribution facilities of an electric distribution company, as defined in section 16-1, as amended by this act, and no municipality, no regional water authority and the Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority except as provided in section 16-245b and no person shall aggregate, broker or market the sale of electric generation services to end use customers using the transmission or distribution facilities of an electric distribution company unless the person has been issued a license by the Department of Public Utility Control in accordance with the provisions of this section, provided an

electric distribution company is not required to be licensed pursuant to this section to provide electric generation services pursuant to subsection (a) of this section or, prior to January 1, 2004, subsection (c) of section 16-244c, as amended by this act. Not later than January 1, 1999, the department shall, by regulations adopted pursuant to chapter 54, develop licensing procedures. The licensing process shall begin not later than April 1, 1999.

(c) To ensure the safety and reliability of the supply of electricity in this state, the Department of Public Utility Control shall not issue a license unless the person can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department that [: (1) The] the person has the technical, managerial and financial capability to provide electric generation services and provides and maintains a bond or other security in amount and form approved by the department, to ensure its financial responsibility and its supply of electricity to end use customers in accordance with contracts, agreements or arrangements. [; (2) the person or the entity or entities with whom the person has a contractual relationship to purchase power is in compliance with all applicable licensing requirements of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; (3) the person is registered with or certified by the regional independent systems operator or has a contractual relationship with one or more entities who are registered with or certified by the regional independent systems operator and is in compliance with all system rules and standards established by the regional independent systems operator; (4) the person owns or purchases such capacity and reserves as may be required by the regional independent system operator, to provide adequate electricity to all the person's customers; (5) the person's generation facilities located in North America are in compliance with regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection pursuant to section 22a-174j; and (6) for any generation facility within this state, the facility is in compliance with chapter 277a and state environmental laws and regulations.] A license shall be subject to periodic review on a schedule to be established by the department.

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- (d) An application for a license shall be filed with the Department of Public Utility Control, accompanied by a fee pursuant to subsection (e) of this section. The application shall contain such information as the department may deem relevant, including, but not limited to, the following: (1) The address of the applicant's headquarters and the articles of incorporation, as filed with the state in which the applicant is incorporated; (2) the address of the applicant's principal office in the state, [and] if any, or the address of the applicant's agent for service in the state; (3) the toll-free telephone number for customer service; (4) information about the applicant's corporate structure, including names and financial statements, as appropriate, concerning corporate affiliates; (5) a disclosure of whether the applicant or any of the [applicant is] applicant's corporate affiliates or officers have been or <u>are</u> currently under investigation for violation of any consumer protection law or regulation to which it is subject, either in this state or in another state; (6) a copy of its standard service contract; [(7) an attestation that it is subject to chapters 208, 212, 212a and 219, as applicable, and that it shall pay all taxes it is subject to in this state; and (8)] and (7) a scope of service plan which sets forth, among other things, a description of the geographic area the applicant plans to serve.
- (e) The application fee shall include the costs to investigate and administer the licensing procedure and shall be commensurate with the level of investigation necessary, as determined by regulations adopted by the Department of Public Utility Control.
- (f) Not more than thirty days after receiving an application, the Department of Public Utility Control shall notify the applicant whether the application is complete or whether the applicant must submit additional information. The department shall grant or deny a license application [, after notice and a hearing,] not more than ninety days after receiving all information required of an applicant. [Any hearing shall be conducted as a contested case in accordance with chapter 54.] The department shall hold a public hearing on an application upon the

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(g) [The Department of Public Utility Control shall require, as] As conditions of [a license,] continued licensure, a supplier must ensure that: (1) The supplier complies with the National Labor Relations Act and regulations, if applicable; (2) the supplier complies with the Connecticut Unfair Trade Practices Act and applicable regulations; (3) each generating facility operated by or under long-term contract to the supplier complies with regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection, pursuant to section 22a-174j; (4) the supplier complies with the portfolio standards, pursuant to section 16-245a, as amended by this act; (5) the supplier is a member of the regional independent system operator or has a contractual relationship with one or more entities who are members of the regional independent system operator and the supplier complies with the system rules and standards and any other reliability guidelines of the regional independent systems operator; (6) the supplier agrees to cooperate with the department and other electric suppliers, as defined in section 16-1, as amended by this act, in the event of an emergency condition that may jeopardize the safety and reliability of electric service; (7) the supplier complies with the Code of Conduct established pursuant to section 16-244h; [and] (8) for a license to a participating municipal electric utility, the supplier provides open and nondiscriminatory access of its distribution facilities to other licensed electric suppliers; (9) the person or the entity or entities with whom the supplier has a contractual relationship to purchase power is in compliance with all applicable licensing requirements of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; (10) each generating facility operated by or under longterm contract to the supplier complies with chapter 277a and state environmental laws and regulations; and (11) the supplier acknowledges that it is subject to chapters 208, 212, 212a and 219, as applicable, and the supplier pays all taxes it is subject to in this state. Also as a condition of a license, the department shall prohibit each supplier from declining to provide service to customers for the reason that the customers are located in economically distressed areas. The

- department may establish additional reasonable conditions to assure that all retail customers will continue to have access to electric generation services.
- (h) The department shall maintain regular communications with the regional independent system operator to effectuate the provisions of this section and to ensure that an adequate, safe and reliable supply of electricity is available.
 - (i) Each licensee shall, at such times as the department requires but not less than annually, submit to the Department of Public Utility Control, on a form prescribed by the department, an update of information the department deems relevant. Each licensee shall notify the department at least ten days before: (1) A change in corporate structure that affects the licensee; (2) a change in the scope of service, as provided in the supplier's scope of service plan submitted to the department as part of the application process; and (3) any other change the department deems relevant.
 - (j) No license may be transferred without the prior approval of the department. The department may assess additional licensing fees to pay the administrative costs of reviewing a request for such transfer.
 - [(k) An electric aggregator shall not be subject to the provisions of subdivisions (2) to (6), inclusive, of subsection (c) of this section and subdivisions (4) and (5) of subsection (g) of this section.]
 - [(l)] (k) Any person who fails to comply with a license condition or who violates any provision of this section shall be subject to [sanctions] civil penalties by the Department of Public Utility Control in accordance with section 16-41, [which may include, but are not limited to,] or the suspension or revocation of such license or a prohibition on accepting new customers by the Department of Public Utility Control following a hearing that is conducted as a contested case in accordance with chapter 54. In addition to or instead of such penalties, suspension or revocation, the Department of Public Utility Control may order any

- 475 person who fails to comply with the portfolio standards in accordance with subsection (g) of this section to make a payment to the 476 477 department to be allocated to the Renewable Energy Investment Fund 478 and to other uses the department determines to be in the best interest 479 of rate payers, including, but not limited to, the Energy Conservation and Load Management Fund or the payment of stranded costs. The 480 481 department shall annually set a range of the amount of such payment 482 on a cent per kilowatt hour basis following a hearing that is conducted 483 as a contested case in accordance with chapter 54.
- 484 (I) (1) An electric aggregator shall not be subject to subsections (a) to 485 (k), inclusive, of this section.
 - (2) No electric aggregator shall negotiate a contract for the purchase of electric generation services from an electric supplier unless such aggregator has obtained a certificate of registration from the Department of Public Utility Control in accordance with this subsection.
 - (3) An application for a certificate of registration shall be filed with the department, accompanied by a fee as determined by the department. The application shall contain such information as the department may deem relevant, including, but not limited to, the following: (A) The address of the applicant's headquarters and the articles of incorporation, if applicable, as filed with the state in which the applicant is incorporated; (B) the address of the applicant's principal office in the state, if any, or the address of the applicant's agent for service in the state; (C) the toll-free or in-state telephone number of the applicant; (D) information about the applicant's corporate structure, if applicable, including financial names and financial statements, as appropriate, concerning corporate affiliates; (E) disclosure of whether the applicant or any of the applicant's corporate affiliates or officers, if applicable, have been or are currently under investigation for violation of any consumer protection law or regulation to which it is subject, either in this state or in another state.

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- (4) Not more than thirty days after receiving an application for a certificate of registration, the department shall notify the applicant whether the application is complete or whether the applicant must submit additional information. The department shall grant or deny the application for a certificate of registration not more than ninety days after receiving all information required of an applicant. The department shall hold a public hearing on an application upon the request of any interested party.
- (5) As a condition for maintaining a certificate of registration, the
 electric aggregator must ensure that, where applicable, it complies
 with the National Labor Relations Act and regulations, if applicable,
 and it complies with the Connecticut Unfair Trade Practices Act and
 applicable regulations.
- (6) Each registered electric aggregator shall update the information
 contained in subdivision (3) of this subsection as necessary.
- Sec. 7. Section 16-245a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2002*):
- 524 (a) [To be licensed under section 16-245, an applicant for a license] 525 An electric supplier and an electric distribution company providing, 526 pursuant to section 16-244c, as amended by this act, default service or 527 back-up generation service shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the 528 Department of Public Utility Control that not less than one-half of one 529 per cent of its total electricity output or services shall be generated 530 from Class I renewable energy sources and an additional five and one-531 half per cent of the total output or services shall be from Class I or 532 Class II renewable energy sources. On and after July 1, [2001] 2005, not 533 less than three-fourths of one per cent of the total output or services of 534 any such supplier or distribution company shall be generated from 535 Class I renewable energy sources and an additional [five and one-half] 536 six per cent of [the total] such output or services shall be from Class I 537 or Class II renewable energy sources. On and after July 1, [2002] 2006, 538 not less than one per cent of such output or services shall be generated

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from Class I renewable energy sources and an additional [five and one-half six per cent of [the total] such output or services shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources. On and after July 1, [2003] 2007, not less than one and one-half per cent of such output or services shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an additional [five and one-half] six per cent of [the total] such output or services shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources. On and after July 1, [2004] 2008, not less than two per cent of [the total output of any such supplier such output or services shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an additional six per cent of [the total] <u>such</u> output <u>or services</u> shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources. On and after July 1, [2005] 2009, not less than two and one-half per cent of [the total output of any such supplier such output or services shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an additional [six] seven per cent of [the total] such output or services shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources. On and after July 1, [2006] 2010, not less than three per cent of [the total output of any such supplier] such output or services shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an additional [six] seven per cent of [the total] such output or services shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources. On and after July 1, [2007] 2011, not less than four per cent of [the total output of any such supplier such output or services shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an additional [six] seven per cent of [the total] such output or services shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources. On and after July 1, [2008] 2012, not less than five per cent of [the total output of any such supplier] such output or services shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an additional [six] seven per cent of [the total] such output or services shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources. On and after July 1, [2009] 2013, not less than six per cent of [the total output of any such supplier such output or services shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an additional seven per cent of [the total] such output or services shall be from Class I or Class

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- 573 II renewable energy sources. An electric supplier or electric 574 distribution company providing, pursuant to section 16-244c, as 575 amended by this act, default service or back-up generation service may 576 satisfy the requirements of this subsection by purchasing Class I or 577 Class II renewable energy sources within the jurisdiction of the regional independent system operator, the New York Independent 578 579 System Operator, or its successor organization as approved by the 580 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, or the PJM Interconnection, 581 LLC, or its successor organization as approved by the Federal Energy 582 Regulatory Commission or by participating in a renewable energy 583 trading program within said jurisdictions as approved by the [state] 584 Department of Public Utility Control. Any supplier who provides 585 electric generation services solely from a Class II renewable energy 586 source shall not be required to comply with the provisions of this 587 section.
- (b) An [applicant's demonstration] electric supplier or an electric distribution company providing, pursuant to section 16-244c, as amended by this act, default service or back-up generation service shall base its demonstration of generation sources, as required under subsection (a) of this section [, shall be based] on historical data, which may consist of data filed with the regional independent system operator.
- (c) A supplier or an electric distribution company providing, pursuant to section 16-244c, as amended by this act, default or back-up generation service may true up its generation service portfolio within the first three months of a calendar year accordingly to meet the generation source requirements of subsection (a) of this section for the previous year.
- [(c)] (d) The department [may] shall adopt regulations pursuant to chapter 54 to implement the provisions of this section.
- Sec. 8. Subsection (a) of section 16-245l of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*

605 October 1, 2002):

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(a) The Department of Public Utility Control shall establish and each electric distribution company shall collect a systems benefits charge to be imposed against all end use customers of each electric distribution company beginning January 1, 2000. The department shall hold a hearing that shall be conducted as a contested case in accordance with chapter 54 to establish the amount of the systems benefits charge. The department may revise the systems benefits charge or any element of said charge as the need arises. The systems benefits charge shall be used to fund (1) the expenses of the public education outreach program developed under subsection (a) of section 16-244d other than expenses for department staff, (2) the reasonable and proper expenses of the education outreach consultant pursuant to subsection (d) of section 16-244d, (3) the cost of hardship protection measures under sections 16-262c and 16-262d and other hardship protections, including but not limited to, electric service bill payment programs, funding and technical support for energy assistance, fuel bank and weatherization programs and weatherization services, (4) the payment program to offset tax losses described in section 12-94d, as amended, (5) any sums paid to a resource recovery authority pursuant to subsection (b) of section 16-243e, (6) low income conservation programs approved by the Department of Public Utility Control, (7) displaced worker protection costs, (8) unfunded storage and disposal costs for spent nuclear fuel generated before January 1, 2000, approved by the appropriate regulatory agencies, (9) postretirement safe shutdown and protection costs that are incurred in preparation decommissioning, (10) decommissioning fund contributions, and (11) legal, appraisal and purchase costs of a conservation or land use restriction and other related costs as the department in its discretion deems appropriate, incurred by a municipality on or before January 1, 2000, to ensure the environmental, recreational and scenic preservation of any reservoir located within this state created by a pump storage hydroelectric generating facility. As used in this subsection, "displaced worker protection costs" means the reasonable costs incurred, prior to

January 1, 2006, by an electric company or a generation entity or affiliate arising from the dislocation of any employee other than an officer, provided such dislocation is a result of restructuring of the electric generation market and such dislocation occurs on or after July 1, 1998; and provided further such costs result from either the execution of agreements reached through collective bargaining for union employees or from the company's or entity's or affiliate's programs and policies for nonunion employees. "Displaced worker protection costs" includes costs incurred or projected for severance, retraining, early retirement, outplacement, coverage for surviving spouse insurance benefits and related expenses. "Displaced worker protection costs" does not include those costs included in determining a tax credit pursuant to section 12-217bb.

- Sec. 9. Subsection (d) of section 16-245m of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2002*):
- (d) (1) The Energy Conservation Management Board shall advise and assist the electric distribution companies in the development and implementation of a comprehensive plan, which plan shall be approved by the Department of Public Utility Control, to implement cost-effective energy conservation programs and market transformation initiatives. Each program contained in the plan shall be either accepted or rejected by the electric distribution company and the Energy Conservation Management Board prior to submission to the department for approval.
 - (2) Programs included in the plan shall be screened through cost-effectiveness testing which compares the value and payback period of program benefits to program costs to ensure that programs are designed to obtain energy savings whose value is greater than the costs of the programs. Program cost-effectiveness shall be reviewed annually, or otherwise as is practicable. If a program is determined to fail the cost-effectiveness test as part of the review process, it shall

- either be modified to meet the test or shall be terminated. On or before
 January 31, 2001, and annually thereafter until January 31, 2006, the
 board shall provide a report to the joint standing committees of the
 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy and
 the environment which documents expenditures, fund balances and
 evaluates the cost-effectiveness of such programs conducted in the
 preceding year.
 - (3) [Such programs] <u>Programs included in the plan</u> may include, but not be limited to: [(1)] (A) Conservation and load management programs; [(2)] (B) research, development and commercialization of products or processes which are more energy-efficient than those generally available; [(3)] (C) development of markets for such products and processes; [(4)] (D) support for energy use assessment, engineering studies and services related to new construction or major building renovation; [(5)] (E) the design, manufacture, commercialization and purchase of energy-efficient appliances and heating, air conditioning and lighting devices; [(6)] (F) program planning and evaluation; and [(7)] (G) public education regarding conservation. Such support may be by direct funding, manufacturers' rebates, sale price and loan subsidies, leases and promotional and educational activities. Any other expenditure by the collaborative shall be limited to retention of expert consultants and reasonable administrative costs provided such consultants shall not be employed by, or have any contractual relationship with, an electric distribution company. Such costs shall not exceed five per cent of the total revenue collected from the assessment.
- Sec. 10. Subsection (d) of section 16-245n of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective* October 1, 2002):
- (d) The chairperson of the board of directors of Connecticut
 Innovations, Incorporated, shall convene a Renewable Energy
 Investments Advisory Committee to assist Connecticut Innovations,

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703 Incorporated, in matters related to the Renewable Energy Investment 704 Fund, including, but not limited to, development of a comprehensive 705 plan and expenditure of funds. The advisory committee shall include 706 not more than twelve individuals with knowledge and experience in 707 matters related to the purpose and activities of said fund. The advisory 708 committee shall consist of the following members: (1) One person with 709 expertise regarding renewable energy resources or renewable energy 710 policy appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives; (2) 711 one person representing a state or regional organization primarily 712 concerned with environmental protection appointed by the president 713 pro tempore of the Senate; (3) one person with experience in business 714 or commercial investments appointed by the majority leader of the 715 House of Representatives; (4) one person representing a state or 716 regional organization primarily concerned with environmental 717 protection appointed by the majority leader of the Senate; (5) one 718 person with experience in business or commercial investments 719 appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives; (6) 720 one person with experience in business or commercial investments 721 appointed by the minority leader of the Senate; (7) two state officials 722 with experience in matters relating to energy policy and one person 723 with expertise regarding renewable energy resources appointed by the 724 Governor; and (8) three persons with experience in business or 725 commercial investments appointed by the board of directors of 726 Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated. The advisory committee shall 727 issue annually a report to such chairperson reviewing the activities of 728 the fund in detail and shall provide a copy of such report to the joint 729 standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of 730 matters relating to energy.

- 731 Sec. 11. Subsection (a) of section 16-2450 of the general statutes is 732 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 733 1, 2002):
- 734 (a) To protect a customer's right to privacy from unwanted 735 solicitation, each electric company or electric distribution company, as

defined in section 16-1, as amended by this act, as the case may be, shall distribute to each customer a form approved by the Department of Public Utility Control which the customer shall submit to [his] the customer's electric or electric distribution company in a timely manner if [he] the customer does not want [his] the customer's name, address, telephone number and rate class to be released to electric suppliers, as defined in said section 16-1. On and after July 1, 1999, each electric or electric distribution company, as the case may be, shall make available to all electric suppliers customer names, addresses, telephone numbers, if known, and rate class, unless the electric company or electric distribution company has received a form from a customer requesting that such information not be released. Additional information about a customer for marketing purposes shall not be released to any electric supplier unless a customer [signs a release which shall be made available by the department consents to a release pursuant to the mechanisms set forth in subsection (a) of section 16-245s.

Sec. 12. Subsection (e) of section 16-2450 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July* 1, 2002):

(e) Each electric supplier shall, prior to the initiation of electric generation services, provide the potential customer with a written notice describing the rates, information on air emissions and resource mix of generation facilities operated by and under long-term contract to the supplier, terms and conditions of the service, and a notice describing the customer's right to cancel the service, as provided in this section. No electric supplier shall provide electric generation services unless the customer has signed a service contract or consents to such services pursuant to the mechanisms set forth in subsection (a) of section 16-245s. A customer shall, until midnight of the third business day after the day on which the customer enters into a service agreement, have the right to cancel a contract for electric generation services entered into with an electric supplier.

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Sec. 13. Section 16-245p of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004*):

- (a) [Upon being issued a license pursuant to section 16-245, an] An electric supplier and an electric distribution company providing, pursuant to section 16-244c, as amended by this act, default service or back-up generation service shall submit information to the Department of Public Utility Control that the department, after consultation with the Consumer Education Advisory Council, established under section 16-244d, determines will assist customers in making informed decisions when choosing an electric supplier, including, but not limited to, the information provided in subsection (b) of this section. Each supplier or electric distribution company providing, pursuant to section 16-244c, as amended by this act, default service or back-up generation service shall submit, on a form prescribed by the department, quarterly reports containing information on rates and any other information the department deems relevant, including, but not limited to, any change in the information as required by the department. After the department has received the information required pursuant to this subsection, the supplier shall be eligible to receive customer marketing information from electric or electric distribution companies, as provided in section 16-245o, as amended by this act.
- (b) The Department of Public Utility Control shall maintain and make available to customers upon request, a list of electric aggregators and the following information about each electric supplier, as defined in section 16-1, as amended by this act, and each electric distribution company providing, pursuant to section 16-244c, as amended by this act, default service or back-up generation service: (1) Rates and charges; [provided by an electric supplier;] (2) applicable terms and conditions of a contract for electric generation services; [provided by an electric supplier;] (3) the percentage of [each supplier's] the total electric output derived from each of the categories of energy sources provided in subsection (e) of section 16-244d, the total emission rates

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802 at which each facility operated by or under long-term contract to the 803 electric supplier emits of nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, carbon 804 dioxide, carbon monoxide, particulates, heavy metals and other wastes 805 the disposal of which is regulated under state or federal law at the 806 facilities operated by or under long-term contract to the electric 807 supplier or providing generation services to an electric distribution 808 company providing, pursuant to section 16-244c, as amended by this 809 act, default service or back-up generation service, and the analysis of 810 the environmental characteristics of each such category of energy 811 source prepared pursuant to subsection (e) of said section 16-244d and 812 to the extent such information is unknown, the estimated percentage of 813 the [electric supplier's] total electric output for which such information 814 is unknown, along with the word "unknown" for that percentage; (4) a 815 record of customer complaints and the disposition of each complaint; 816 and (5) any other information the department determines will assist 817 customers in making informed decisions when choosing an electric 818 supplier. The department shall update the information at least 819 quarterly. The department shall put such information in a standard 820 format so that a customer can readily understand and compare the 821 services provided by each electric supplier.

- Sec. 14. Section 16-245s of the general statutes is amended by adding subsection (d) as follows (*Effective July 1, 2002*):
- (NEW) (d) The Department of Public Utility Control may adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to address abusive switching practices by customers or suppliers.
- Sec. 15. (*Effective July 1, 2002*) The Department of Public Utility Control shall open a docket to examine and investigate, on its own motion, the standardization of interconnection protocols for engineering methods and rates.
- Sec. 16. (*Effective July 1, 2002*) The Department of Public Utility Control shall, within available resources, conduct a study that examines different means to encourage end users of electricity to

conserve electricity, including, but not limited to, the use of enhanced time-of-day metering or seasonal rates. Not later than January 1, 2003, the department shall submit a report on its findings and recommendations to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes.

This act shall take effect as follows:	
Section 1	July 1, 2002
Sec. 2	July 1, 2002
Sec. 3	July 1, 2002
Sec. 4	July 1, 2002
Sec. 5	July 1, 2002
Sec. 6	October 1, 2002
Sec. 7	October 1, 2002
Sec. 8	October 1, 2002
Sec. 9	October 1, 2002
Sec. 10	October 1, 2002
Sec. 11	July 1, 2002
Sec. 12	July 1, 2002
Sec. 13	January 1, 2004
Sec. 14	July 1, 2002
Sec. 15	July 1, 2002
Sec. 16	July 1, 2002

Statement of Purpose:

To update the provisions of public act 98-28.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]